In the Claims:

Claims 1-140 (Canceled).

141. (Original) A method of killing or damaging a target cell expressing or displaying an antigen-presenting portion of a complex composed of a human antigen-presenting molecule and an antigen derived from a pathogen, the method comprising exposing the target cell to a composition-of-matter comprising an antibody or antibody fragment including an antigen-binding region capable of specifically binding the antigen-presenting portion of the complex, thereby killing or damaging a target cell expressing or displaying an antigen-presenting portion of a complex composed of a human antigen-presenting molecule and an antigen derived from a pathogen.

142. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said composition-of-matter further comprises a toxin attached to said antibody or antibody fragment.

143. (Original) The method of claim 142, wherein said toxin is *Pseudomonas* exotoxin A or a portion thereof.

144. (Original) The method of claim 141, further comprising the step of obtaining the target cell from an individual.

145. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said exposing the cell to said composition-of-matter is effected by administering said composition-of-matter to an individual.

146. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein the target cell is infected with the pathogen.

147. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein the target cell is a T-lymphocyte or an antigen presenting cell.

148. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said antigen presenting cell is a B cell or a dendritic cell.

149. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said antibody fragment is a single chain Fv.

150. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said antigen-binding region includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 14 to 97.

151. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said binding of said antibody or antibody fragment to said antigen-presenting portion of said complex is characterized by an affinity having a dissociation constant selected from the range consisting of 1×10^{-2} molar to 5×10^{-16} molar.

152. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said human antigen-presenting molecule is a major histocompatibility complex molecule.

153. (Original) The method of claim 152, wherein said major histocompatibility complex molecule is a major histocompatibility complex class I molecule.

154. (Original) The method of claim 153, wherein said major histocompatibility complex class I molecule is an HLA-A2 molecule.

155. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said pathogen is a viral pathogen.

156. (Original) The method of claim 155, wherein said viral pathogen is a retrovirus.

157. (Original) The method of claim 156, wherein said retrovirus is human T lymphotropic virus-1.

158. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said antigen derived from a pathogen is restricted by the antigen-presenting molecule.

159. (Original) The method of claim 141, wherein said antigen derived from a pathogen is a polypeptide.

160. (Original) The method of claim 159, wherein said polypeptide is a segment of a Tax protein, or a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3.

Claims 161-195 (Canceled).